

ELEVEN SELECTING LEADERS

Forty-Four of Ninety-Six Teams Have Chosen Captains.

BACKFIELD MEN PREFERRED

Halfbacks Predominate, Thirty-Seven of Them Having Been Chosen as Leaders of Teams.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—About every college foot ball team of any importance in the country has decided upon a captain for next season. Of the ninety-six teams listed below fifty-two have selected men in back field positions for leaders in 1912, with the remaining forty-four coming from positions in the line.

Halfbacks, as usual, predominate. Thirty-seven of them have received this honor at the hands of their mates. Of the remaining fifty-two eight are fullbacks and seven work from quarterback.

In the line it is an even thing between the tackles and ends, seventeen men from each of these positions being listed as new leaders. Seven guards are listed for leadership, while only three of the ninety-six teams have chosen centers as captains.

The following captains have been chosen: Adrian (Mich.) college, Ifton James, captain.

Alton (Mich.) college, William Funk, halfback.

Alma (Mich.) college, Ephraim Johnson, halfback.

Amherst (Mass.) college, Bartholomew J. Connelly, halfback.

Auburn (Ga.) college, John P. Major, halfback.

Austin (Tex.) college, John T. Adams, tackle.

Baker (Kan.) college, Muri Capps, end.

Bellevue (Neb.) college, Chris Bendoric, tackle.

Beloit (Wis.) college, George A. Dairdrem, tackle.

Bowdoin (Me.) college, Philip S. Wood, tackle.

Brown (R. I.) university, Russell G. Ashbaugh, end.

Case (O.) university, Elmer Francis, end.

Casey (Pa.) college, John J. Throckmorton, halfback.

City (Md.) college, John Heise, end.

Connecticut college, Alan H. Howard, halfback.

Clemson (S. C.) college, William H. Britt, tackle.

Colgate (N. Y.) university, Roscoe C. Cook, guard.

Cornell (N. Y.) university, Edward W. Butler, halfback.

Craigton (Neb.) college, Harry Hopkins, tackle.

Dartmouth (N. H.) college, Ray L. Bennett, guard.

DelaWare (Del.) college, James Hurton, quarterback.

De Pauw (Ind.) university, Lawrence Tucker, halfback.

Dickinson (Pa.) college, Francis A. Dunn, halfback.

Drake (Ia.) college, Harold Lansing, quarterback.

A Dozen 1911 Champions

By MONTY. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—If it wasn't surpassed in 1911, it was at least approached so closely that it trembled with fear of annihilation, and this applies to every sporting record in the book. It has been an unusual year, the one that comes to a close at midnight tomorrow—a most unusual year. It was a banner one in every line of sport. Throughout the entire gamut of competitive events, from boxing to billiards, base ball to wrestling, golf to auto racing, there was noteworthy performance recorded. Base ball being considered pre-eminently as the particular hobby of Uncle Sam's children, is entitled to first consideration. And there is nobody who can deny it was an eventful year for the "most uncertain of all games." Exciting pennant races were fought out in both big leagues, and this was also true of practically all the minors. The world's series, while tainted with more or less scandal, was nevertheless a memorable one, and Connie Mack deserves all the credit that he receives for the great battle his lessons put up against the Giants. The world's series of 1911 is rendered all the more important by the fact that it may be the "last of the Mohicans," the struggle between the two leagues appearing just now to have sounded its death knell.



Frank Gotch is so far ahead of all other wrestlers, not forgetting Zybyszko, Ralovich and the twice-defeated and twice-allying Hackenschmidt, that he needs no comment. Harold Hilton, the young Englishman, is the undoubted leader of the golfers, by virtue of his triumph in the American championship at Apawamis, and old Billy Larned is also easily the "latest thing" in tennis, although he has been in harness many years. Since the Grand Prize race at Savannah proved a bigger affair than the Vanderbilt Cup this year, its winner, Ralph Mulford, deserves the laurels as all premier auto race drivers. Likewise, he obliterated the world's record for the entire distance and many intermediate ones, so he has a well substantiated claim. In the cue world the champions are clearly defined. Alfredo DeOro, the veteran Cuban, is still without an equal at the pool game, while his conqueror, at three-cushion billiards, Johnny Daly, is the leader in that style. Willie Hoppe was not even extended at billiards during the year and is as much a champion as ever, despite the fact that he is now a "benedict."

Australian Comes to America

By W. W. NAUGHTON. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—At the conclusion of the present Australian season at the invitation of well known boxing supporters in America, I have decided to proceed to New York for the purpose of conducting a big season. I will let you know more detailed particulars later on. The following is an extract from a letter received by the writer from Hugh McIntosh, the Australian promoter, who is at present handling pugilistic events in Sydney: "It will be news to a great many, no doubt, to hear that McIntosh purposes to invade America, although he gave some hint of his intentions when he stated in an interview before leaving England, that his main ambition was to establish a chain of boxing clubs around the world. "Mac" is certainly an enterprising fellow. According to his letterheads, Hong Kong and Yokohama are about the only two places in which he has not established agencies and banking connections and the reason, I judge, can be found in the fact that the game of the glove has not taken root as yet in China and Japan. Even Colombo and Suva boast McIntosh representatives. "Although Mac doesn't say so, he probably expects to carry his pugilistic dolls with him when he descends upon New York. At present he is making a determined effort to corner the market. He has with him in Sydney, Jack Lester, Sam Langford, Jimmy Clabby, Cyclone Thompson, Sam McVea, Terry Kelleher, Porky Flynn and Bandman Eric. He has lined out for Joe Jeanette, Jim Flynn, Al Kauffman, Willie Lewis and several others who will induce some of them, no doubt, to hit the "out trail" for Australia. "The season in Australia closes in April, when the winter months begin. Boxing is conducted after that in small halls and theaters, but there are no big open air affairs such as McIntosh makes a specialty of. This means that he will be due in New York some time in June—that is if he adheres to his resolve. Just what kind of a proposition has been made to McIntosh will not be known until he sends "me" detailed particulars along. He can hardly expect to receive a hearty welcome from the New York promoters, but as he claims to be taking the step "at the invitation of well known boxing supporters in America," he should not find himself friendless and alone when he sets foot in the big eastern cities. He will certainly cause a sensation if he arrives there with the string of seasoned fistie campaigners at present under

his control. Maybe, if his reception lacks cordiality, he will move on to London, Paris or some other fistie-fostering center and carry the wandering stars of the arena with him. As a rule McIntosh goes through with any plans he maps out and now that he has declared himself in connection with a "big season" in New York, he is not likely to abandon the idea. He was deemed foolish for bucking "the fight trust," as the National Sporting Club of London is called, but he worked his way into the big English metropolises and handled some of the most important boxing matches ever held in those metropolises. The point I am making is that he is not easily thrust aside. Just how he expects to conduct a "big season" in New York does not appear, and it almost looks as though the Australian fight handler is not conversant with conditions in the east. With Madison Square Garden closed to promoters by order of the commission, and with open air boxing and picture taking barred it does not seem as though New York offers much to the Antipodean sportsman, unless it is that he intends to build a roofed arena of his own. McIntosh, if he cares, will surely bring some of the best of the Australian ring men with him in addition to any Americans that may return with him. Among the Australians, no doubt, will be Hughie Mehan and Dave Smith. The first named is the lightweight champion of kangaroo land, and according to all accounts he is the best that country has produced since the days of George Dawson and Shammy Maber. In addition, it is said, can make 125 pounds without trouble, so that if he comes he will be in line for a championship go with Ad Wolgast or who ever happens to be the custodian of the lightweight laurels at that time. A glance at Mehan's record, by the way, reveals the fact that he lost once to Eddie Unholz in two rounds, while the latter was doing the best he could for himself out Sydney way. But, then the explanation is forthcoming that Mehan broke his arm and was forced to desist, the damage to the crack Australian's reputation does not seem to be so disastrous. Dave Smith is the middleweight who defeated Billy Papke and was defeated in turn by the Keweenaw slugger. He is well spoken of by the Australian critics and he is evidently a fighter who could be depended upon to give a good account of himself with such men as Klaus, McGorty, Moha and Hugo Kelly.

on the field and fight for the glory of their institution, but that game or rowing race, or whatever it may be, may have taken not more than four or five months of preparation, and then there comes the day when the athlete can get out and hear the plaudits of the crowd, which is really one of the most important elements in the process of getting the man to come out for the sport in the first place. The variety letter follows as a matter of course. What of the Manager? But what of the manager? His job begins in a great many institutions when he is a freshman, and from being a "heeler" he gradually runs through the various grades to the assistant manager and finally to the manager. Then it means getting down to work the day one is elected. There is no letup for the summer vacation, for the affairs of the team go on as usual. Expenses of one sort or another come up continually; the staff in the permanent employ of the team has to be looked after; meeting upon meeting has to be held with the graduate manager, the graduate director, the coach, the captain, the faculty committees of this, that and the other; and then last, and perhaps least of all, the actual games or contests have to be booked and arranged for. To be a manager means to devote long hours to a long task, and when the final big day does arrive the manager does not march proudly across the field or chug chug down the river in a speed boat. His part is to remain unseen; to be the prompter, the other words, to stand in the wings and see that everything goes as it should. In the final analysis the manager has to work all the time and in the end has to sacrifice his degree in many instances, while the athlete can break training and pack up and go home when his two or three or four months training is done and the big day is near. It is only a matter of justice that the manager receive some tangible recognition for his services. If the amount of work done is any standard, then he is probably entitled to two or three variety letters to the one that the athlete wins. Berth for Ducky Holmes. Dean Wilds in the Sioux City Journal says that Ducky Holmes has received offers to manage either one of two teams in the Western league next season. But as yet the former Sioux City player has not decided what he will do in the 1912 season. Holmes in an interview said he had a chance to scout for a team in the major league, and has also several promising offers in teams throughout the country. "There is a bare possibility that Holmes may be at the head of the Lincoln team next season. The Western Idea. On the other hand, putting aside all thought of teams and an incentive to get candidates, one of the most logical arguments in favor of letting the letter come within the range of all is that which has been suggested in the west. Let the man who is proficient in some one branch of athletics go out for his team, but grant the letter to the man who makes the most all-around improvement in his athletic work throughout the year or who is able to go through with creditable performance a series of athletic trials that would tend to show all-around ability. If the standards as established were too low it would be a simple enough matter to readjust them so that only the men of ability a little above the average would receive the letter. There would be no restriction as to the number of men getting it each year, and the men who would get it would be good all-around athletes and not good in one branch only, such as rowing, track athletics, base ball, foot ball, hockey or swimming. In a modified way such a plan of awarding the "Y" was in vogue at Yale for many years. Each fall a university gymnastic competition was held, open to all the students in the university, and the man who won the all-around championship also received a variety "Y" for his efforts. It is not likely, however, that a plan such as this will find favor at the present time. The Cornell idea that the managers are not deserving of the variety letter, and this is the same notion that has got into the heads of some of the athletes people at Columbia, is selfish in the extreme. It is all right to say that the athletes are the ones who get out

AMERICA WELL REPRESENTED

Big Delegation of Athletes Will Journey to Stockholm.

COMPETITION GETTING KEENER

Old World Athletes Striving Hard to Equal American Records and This is Realized on This Side of the Water.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The plans of the American Olympic committee for the representation of this country at Stockholm are being met by the largest athletic and amateur sport team ever assembled have evidently made a strong impression abroad, and not without reason. The record made by the American athletes in the Olympiads of the past is too well known to require repetition. Yet the very excellence of these performances requires that the standard be maintained in 1912, and this task grows harder at each international meeting, since the other competing countries are constantly endeavoring to equal the record of the athletes from this country, thus forcing a faster and higher standard of competition on track and field.

Motorcycle Records in 1911

As the year 1911 gets the tag, Jake De Rosier, the old warhorse of the motor world, has traveled the fastest official motorcycle mile in the United States during the year. De Rosier's record was made at Los Angeles, Cal., February 7, in a ninety-mile dash around the board track. His best mile was his last one, negotiated in 4 1/2 seconds. His total for ninety miles was 1:35.55. In one hour his distance was 22 miles and 136 yards. Many attempts to break motorcycle records were made by daring riders during the year, but among the professional riders the records made by De Rosier were the only new ones to pass muster before J. P. Thornley, chairman of the competition committee of the Federation of American Motorcyclists. De Rosier's records for ninety-five and 100 miles, made October 29, 1910, were not surpassed during 1911. These records are, respectively, 1:11.23 and 1:15.24. Among the amateurs Raymond and Seymour's mile record of 4 1/2 seconds, made at Los Angeles, October 29, 1910, still stands. It was not bettered officially during 1911. Beginning, however, with two miles and up to and including twenty, Don Johns ran away with all amateur records in a wonderful burst of speed on the board track at Los Angeles April 4, 1911. Johns' time for two miles was 1:22 1/2. He made the twenty miles in 14:23 1/2. De Rosier's time for the same distance was 14:15 flat. Johns' records are official, having been allowed by Chairman Thornley. Amateur records beyond twenty miles remain unchanged. At Buffalo, in July, during the national meet of the Federation of American Motorcyclists, the following records were made: Five-mile professional champion, M. J. Graves, in 4:24; ten-mile professional, E. A. Hazza, in 8:57; fifteen-mile professional, Hazza, in 13:26; ten-mile amateur, J. V. Constant, in 5:23; one hour race, amateur champion, Frank Hart, distance, 60 miles.

Wichita Likely to Get Back Into Western

According to reports, Wichita is going to be represented in the Western league again next year. Intense interest is being manifested by the business men of the city and they are said to have agreed to provide the necessary funds with which to purchase a franchise. In all probability a stock company will be formed with the shares selling low enough to allow any one interested to get a chance to buy. A downtown park is claiming the attention of all the boosters, and it is said that if one can be secured Wichita will be one of the best ball towns in the Western league. There is also a number of influential men who favor all the business houses of the city, both retail and wholesale, closing Friday afternoons, making this a base ball day.

MOVE TO RESTRICT INSIGNIA

Much Can Be Said in Favor of Limiting Varsity Emblems.

NEW SCHEME IS SUGGESTED

In the West it is the Desire to Put Letter Within Reach of the Athlete With All Round Abilities.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—There seems to be a general movement among the colleges to tighten up on the regulations governing the awarding of athletic insignia, and in particular of the variety letter. To avoid a close investigation of the origin of this movement it seems best to say that it was begun at Cornell, when the athletic council voted in favor of granting the variety letter to the managers of the various major sports, and it has already spread, in a more or less advanced degree, to Williams, Columbia, Chicago and Rutgers. For the last few years there has been a very strict enforcement of insignia regulations at Wisconsin, so that in that institution, too, may be counted in the reaction. There is a great deal that can be said in favor both of limiting the number of those honored with the variety emblem and also of allowing a freer use of it. As an incentive by which to draw out candidates for the various varsity teams the restricted privileges of the letter can well be used, and it was on this score that the most serious objections were raised at Cornell. There it was claimed that if the managers were permitted to wear the "C" it would mean that more men would go out for the business of running the teams rather than for the teams themselves. The Western Idea. On the other hand, putting aside all thought of teams and an incentive to get candidates, one of the most logical arguments in favor of letting the letter come within the range of all is that which has been suggested in the west. Let the man who is proficient in some one branch of athletics go out for his team, but grant the letter to the man who makes the most all-around improvement in his athletic work throughout the year or who is able to go through with creditable performance a series of athletic trials that would tend to show all-around ability. If the standards as established were too low it would be a simple enough matter to readjust them so that only the men of ability a little above the average would receive the letter. There would be no restriction as to the number of men getting it each year, and the men who would get it would be good all-around athletes and not good in one branch only, such as rowing, track athletics, base ball, foot ball, hockey or swimming. In a modified way such a plan of awarding the "Y" was in vogue at Yale for many years. Each fall a university gymnastic competition was held, open to all the students in the university, and the man who won the all-around championship also received a variety "Y" for his efforts. It is not likely, however, that a plan such as this will find favor at the present time. The Cornell idea that the managers are not deserving of the variety letter, and this is the same notion that has got into the heads of some of the athletes people at Columbia, is selfish in the extreme. It is all right to say that the athletes are the ones who get out

Fewer Home Runs on the Denver Diamond

If Jimmy McGill carries out a plan which he has in mind, there will be fewer home runs made on the Denver grounds than in the past. In Denver the ground is so hard that if a ball once gets away from a fielder it is usually good for a home run, as it keeps on bouncing and going at good rate of speed. There is a motorcycle track around the park and it is McGill's plan to build a low wall on the inner side of the track and make a provision that a clean homer must be hit over the wall. There were more home runs made in Denver last year, for the size of the park, than in any other minor league ball park in the country.

Advertisement for Henry Pollack's Stars and Stripes Bottled Beer. Text includes: 'FREE FOR THE HOLIDAYS', 'A Bottle of Wine Will be Given With Every Large Case of', 'Stars and Stripes BOTTLED BEER', 'The Only Pure Spring Water Beer on the Market', 'HENRY POLLACK', 'Retail Dealer. Fifteenth and Capitol Avenue.', 'WILLOW SPRINGS BREWING CO.', 'Phone—Doug. 1306, 7162. A-1306, A-1673.'